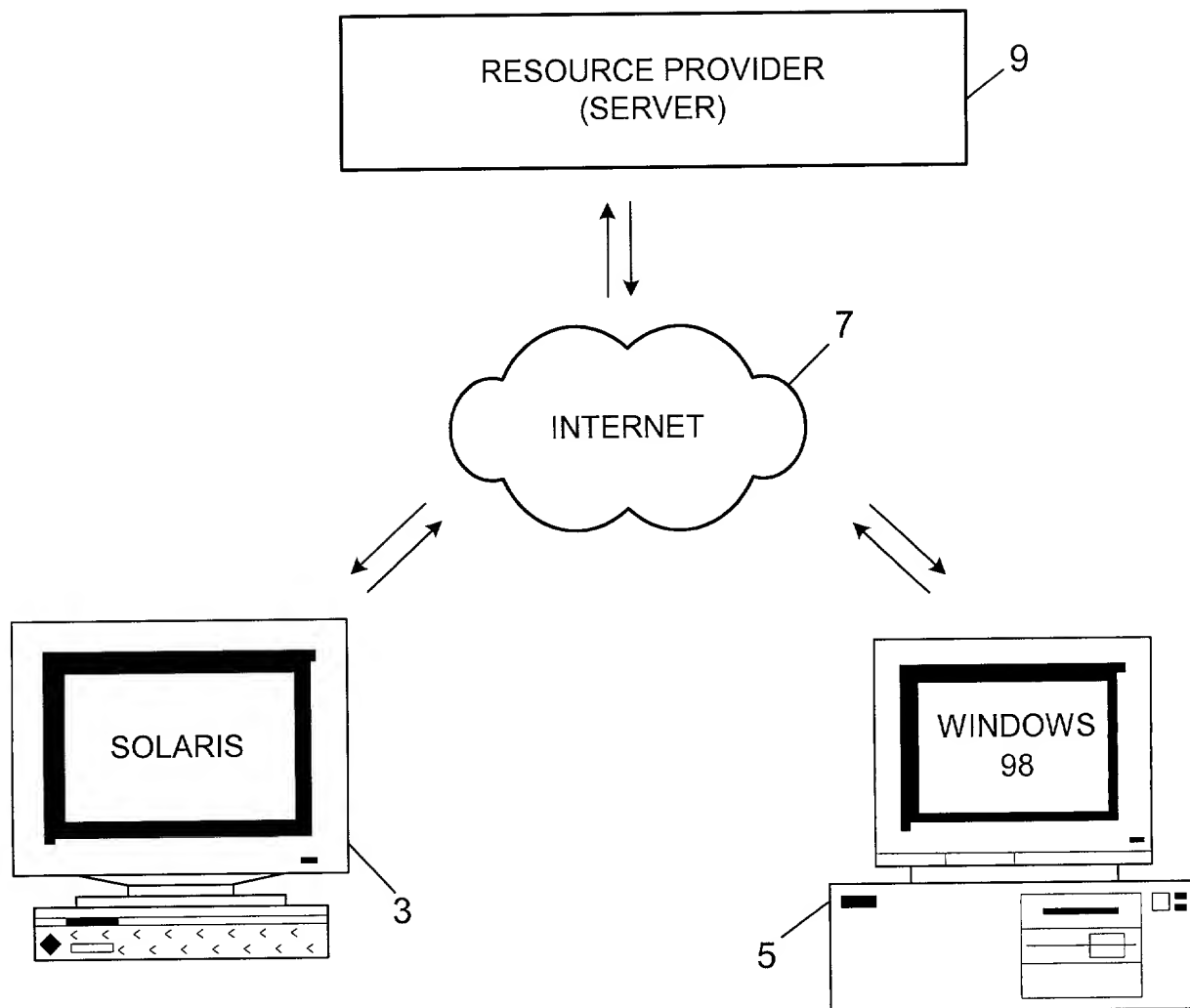
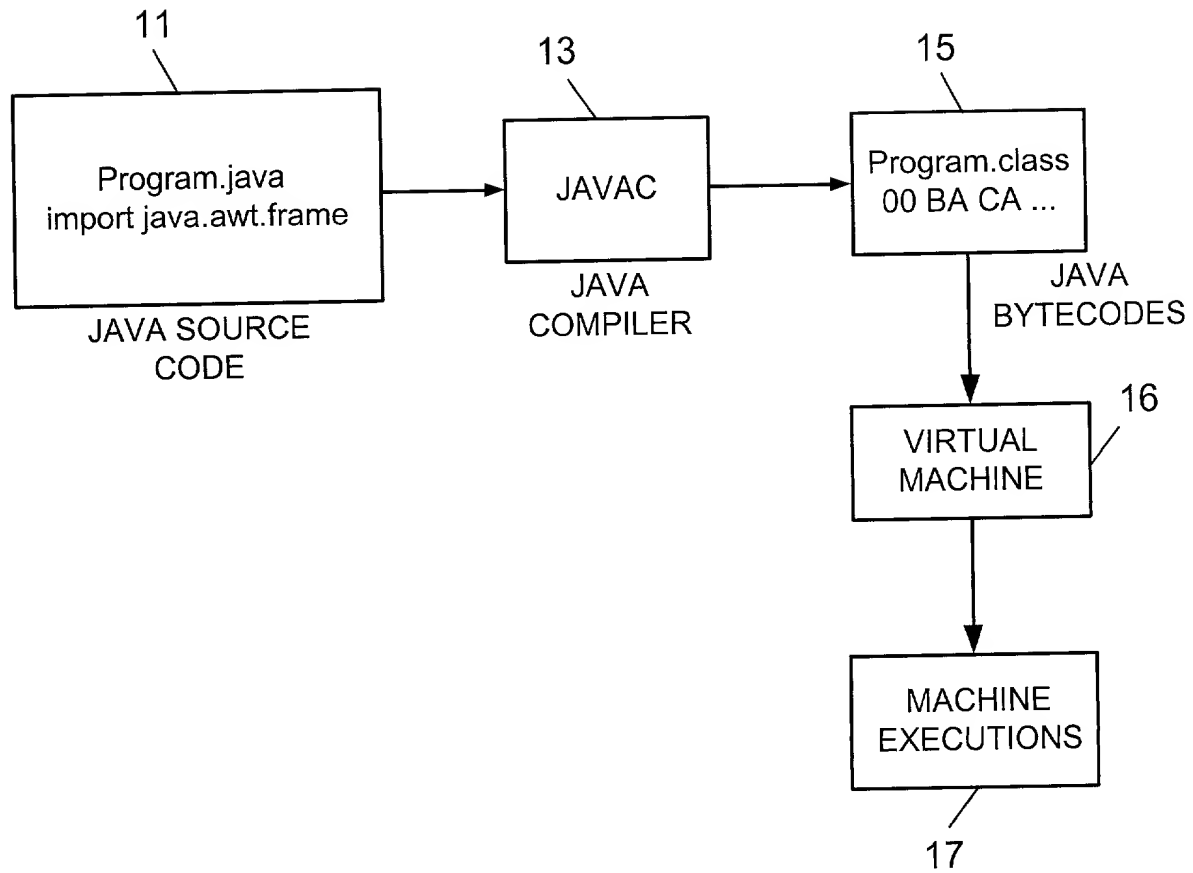


090334 0001

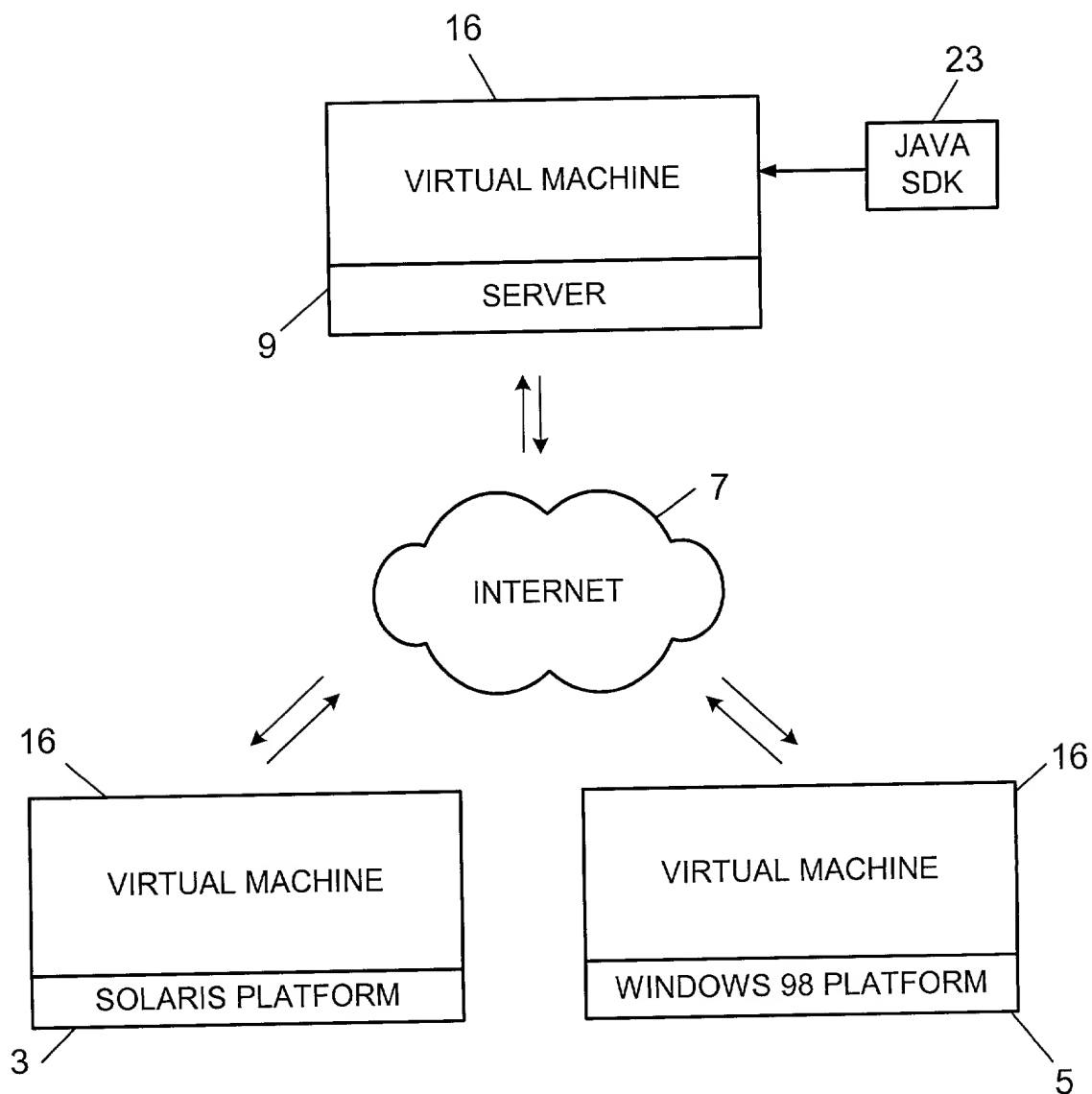


(PRIOR ART)  
FIGURE 1



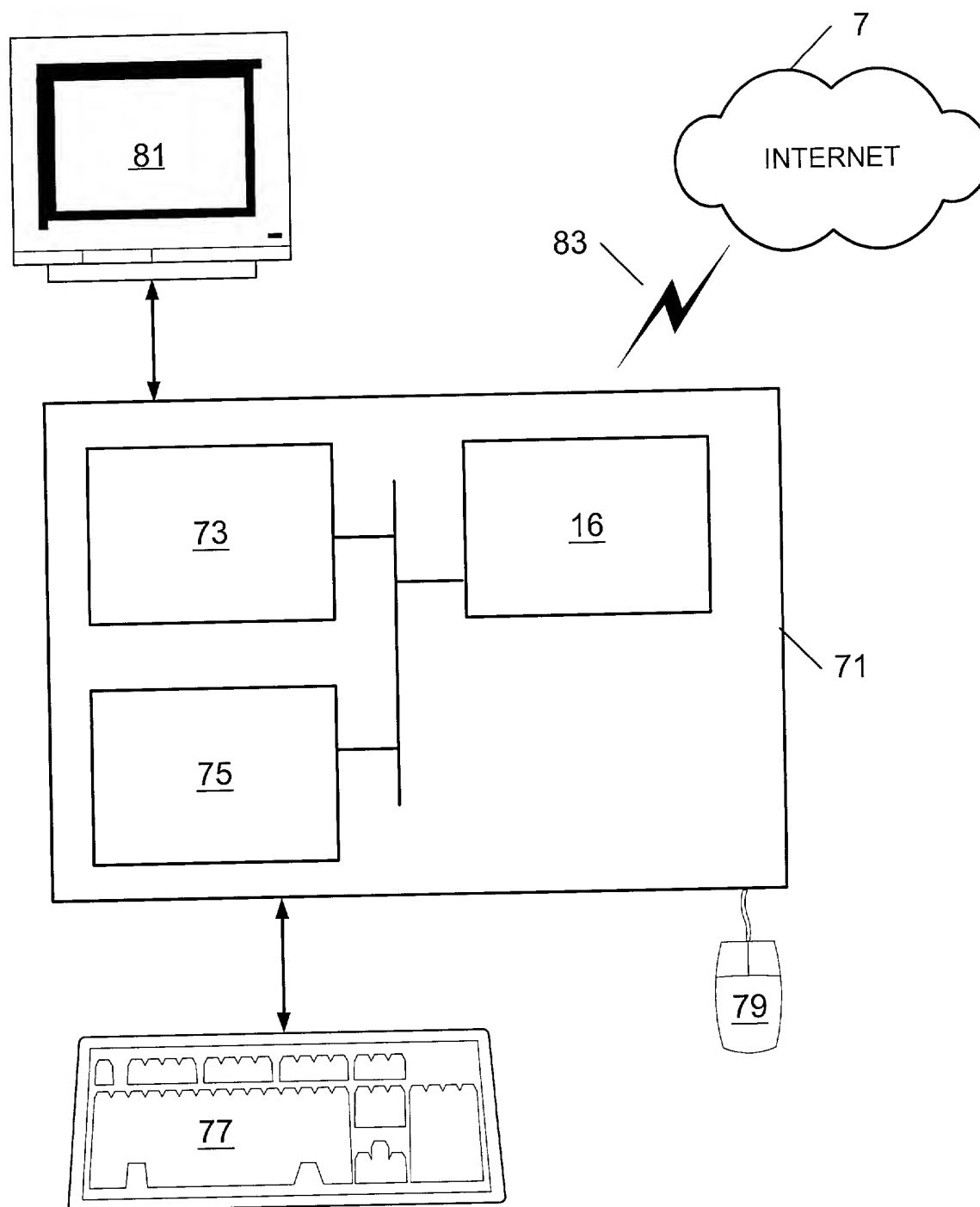
(PRIOR ART)  
FIGURE 2

Figure 1 displays 12 histograms showing the distribution of the number of non-zero elements in the vector  $x$  for different values of  $n$  (10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100, 110, 120). The x-axis is labeled "Number of non-zero elements in  $x$ " and ranges from 0 to 120. The y-axis is labeled "Frequency" and ranges from 0 to 10. The distributions are centered around  $n$ , with the peak frequency increasing as  $n$  increases.

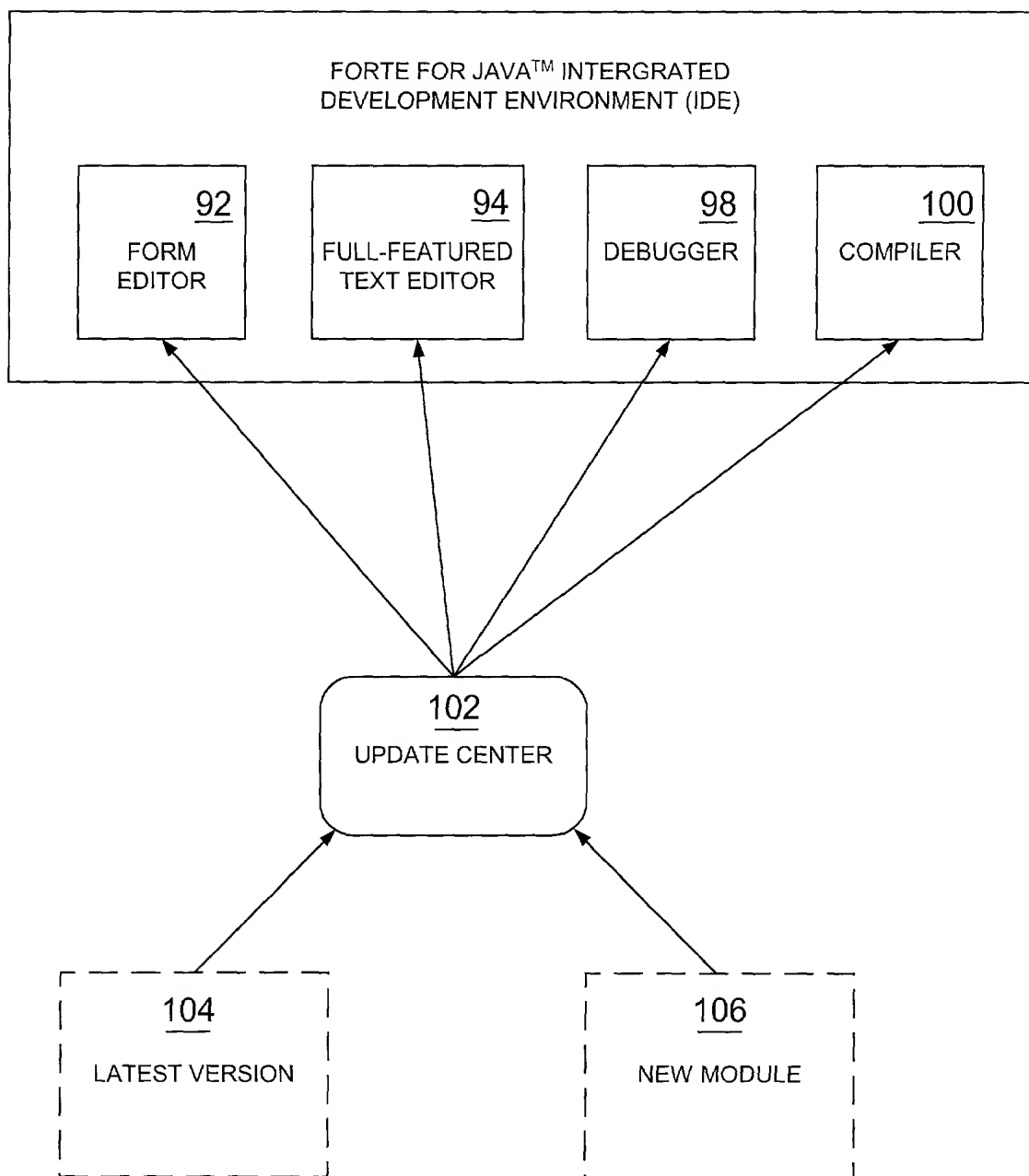


(PRIOR ART)  
FIGURE 3

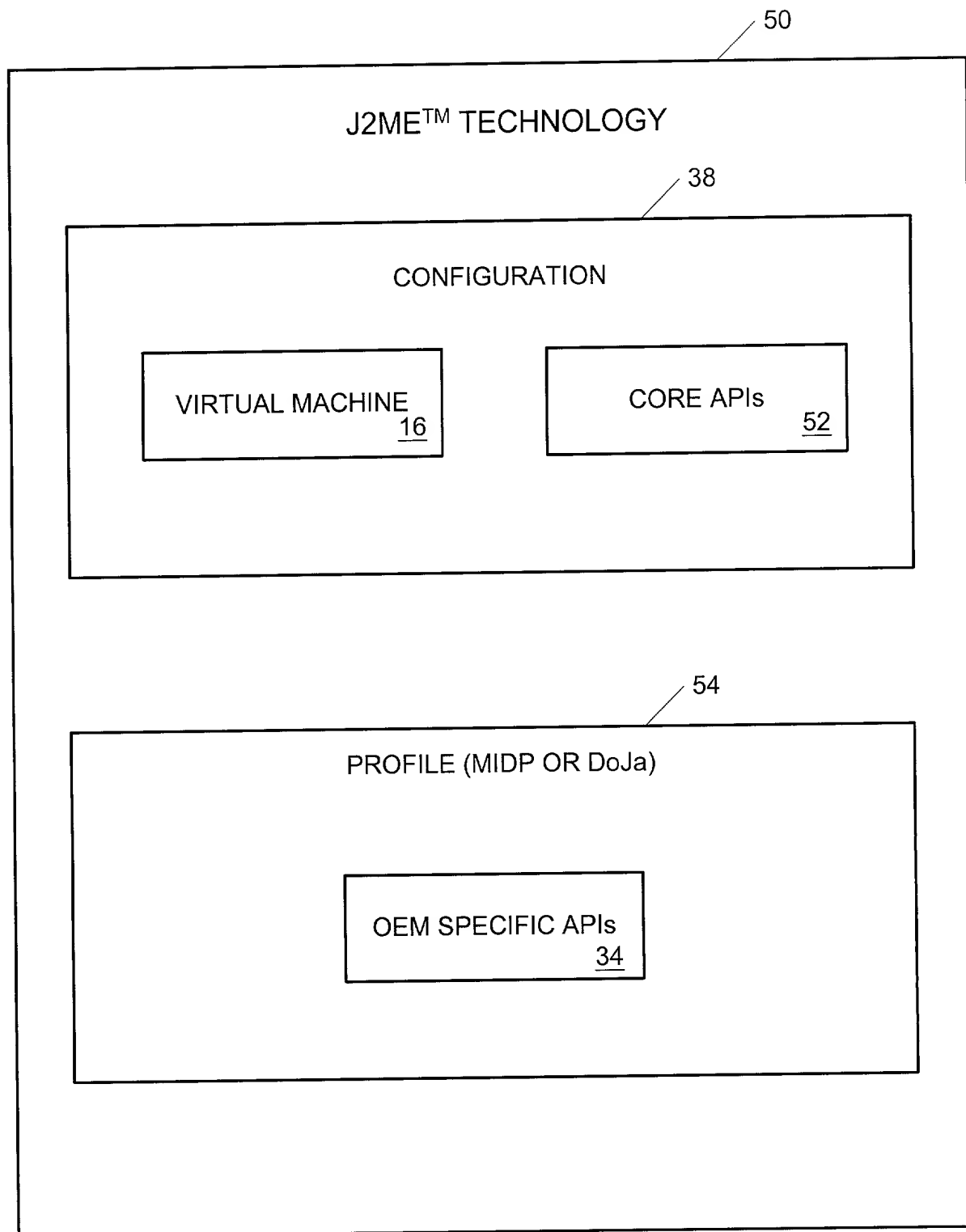
704090-43E0860



(PRIOR ART)  
FIGURE 4

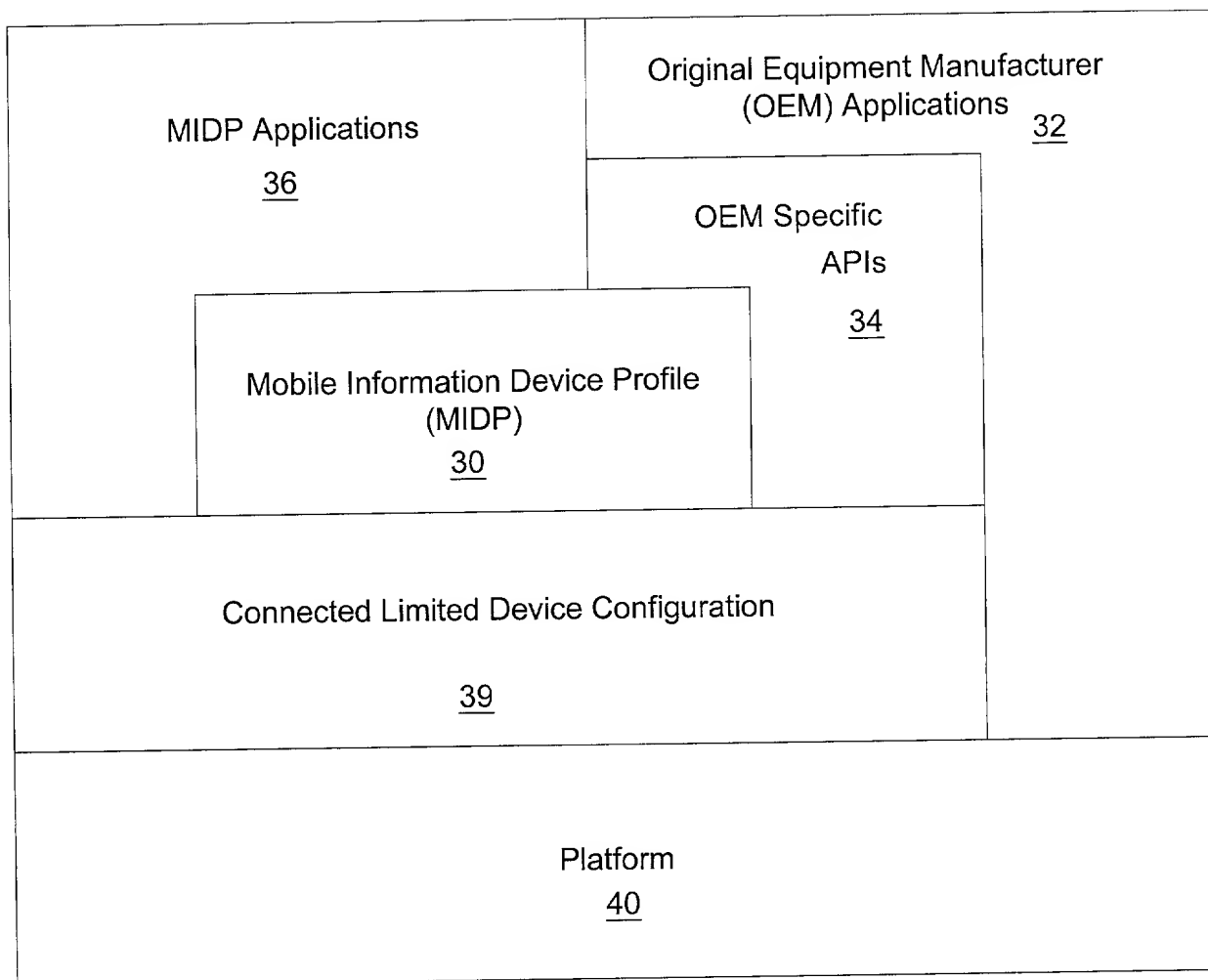


(PRIOR ART)  
FIGURE 5

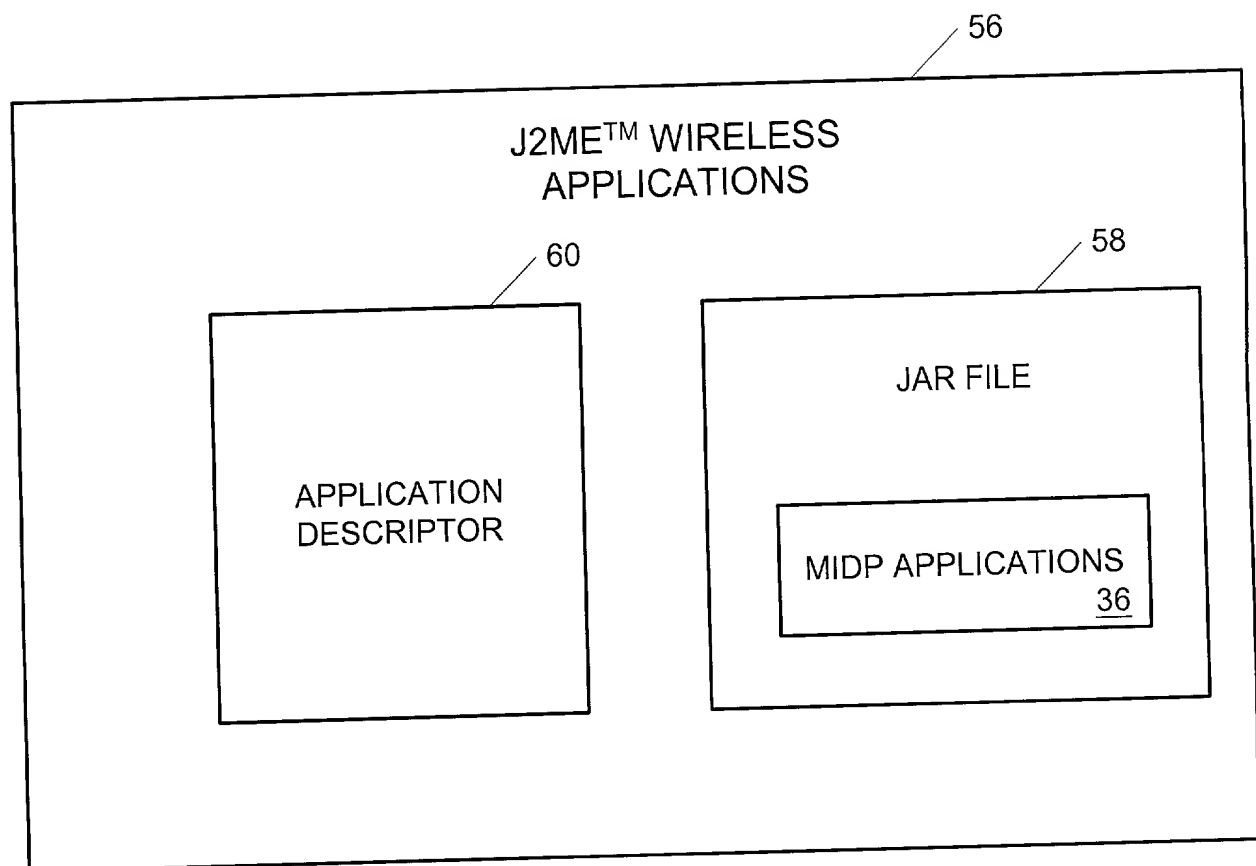


(PRIOR ART)  
FIGURE 6

FIG. 7



(PRIOR ART)  
FIGURE 7



(PRIOR ART)  
FIGURE 8



FIG. 9

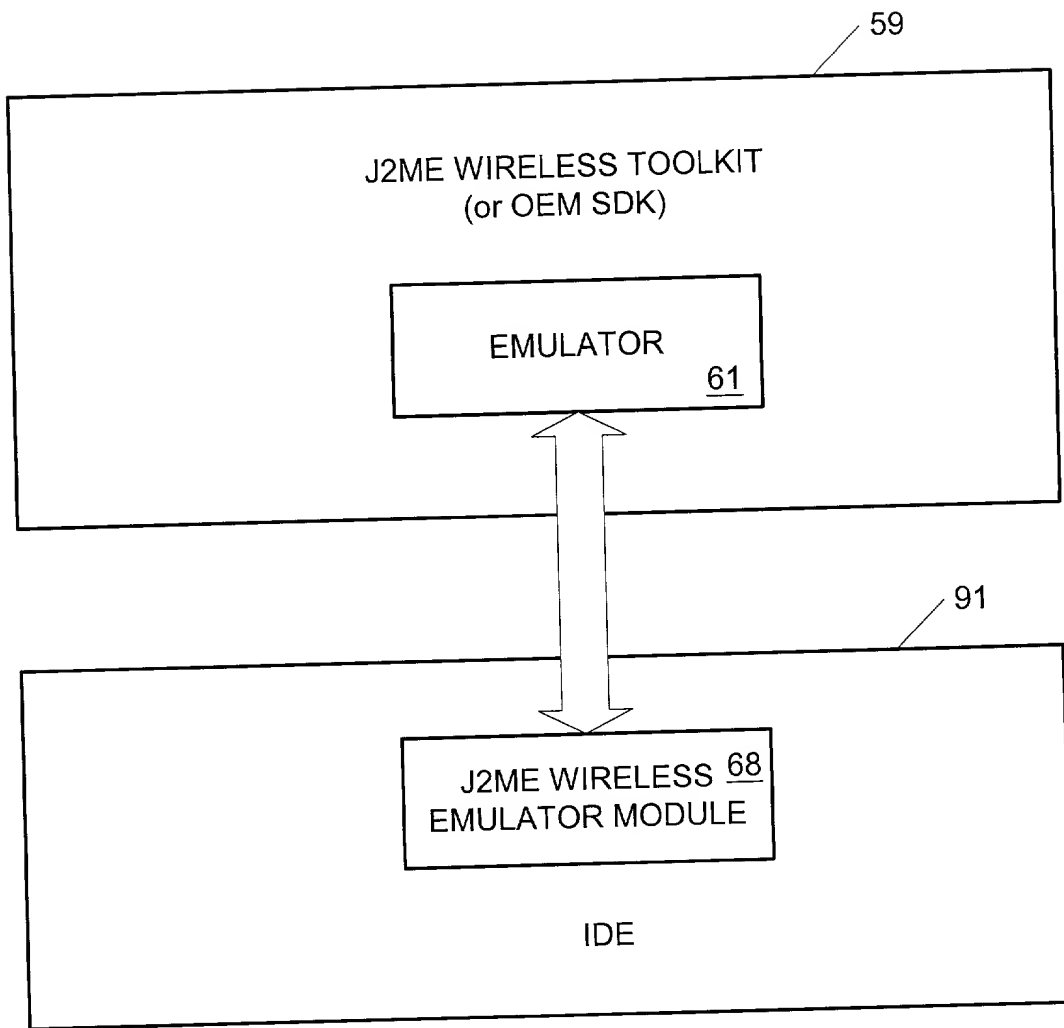


FIGURE 9

FIG. 10

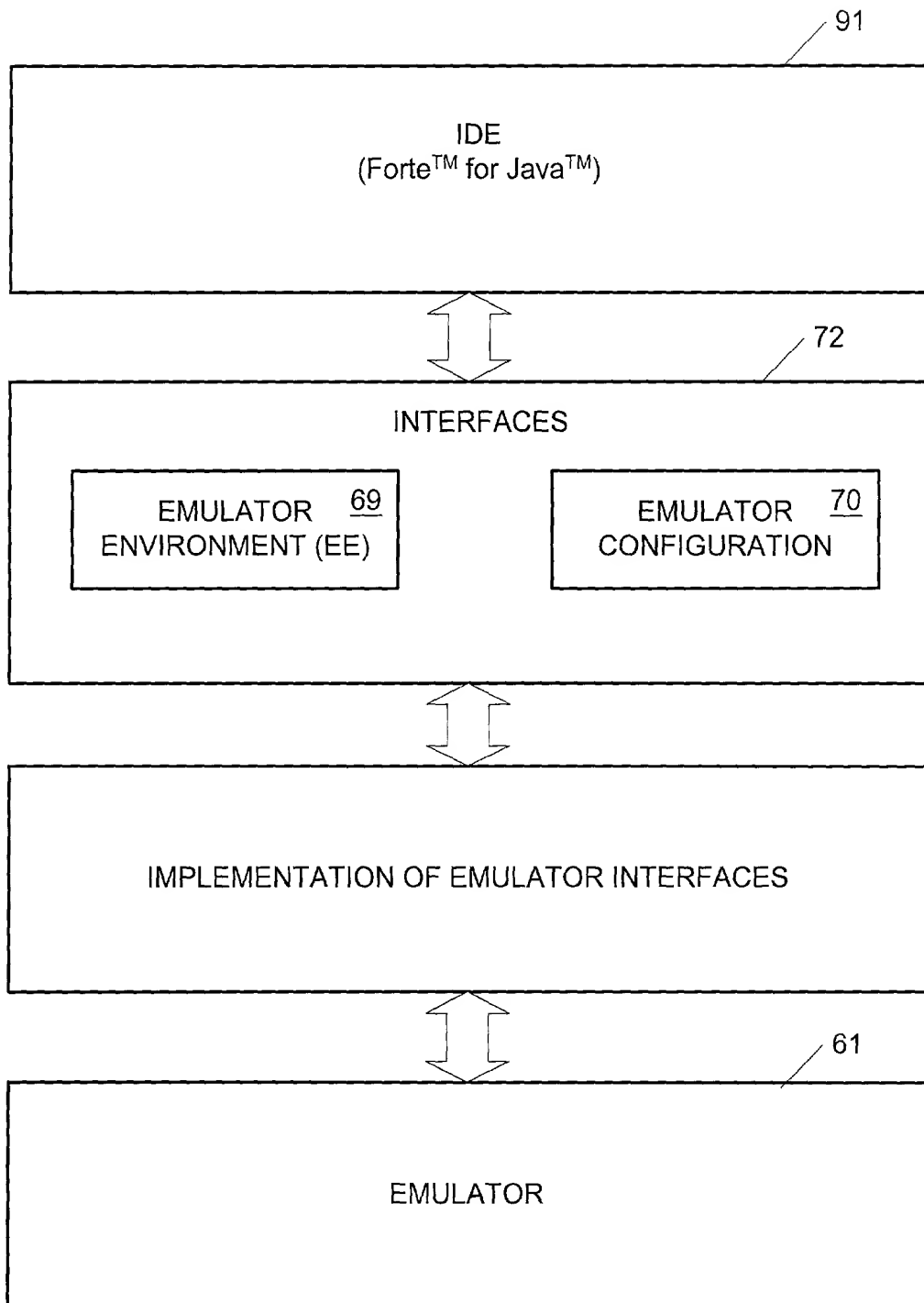


FIGURE 10

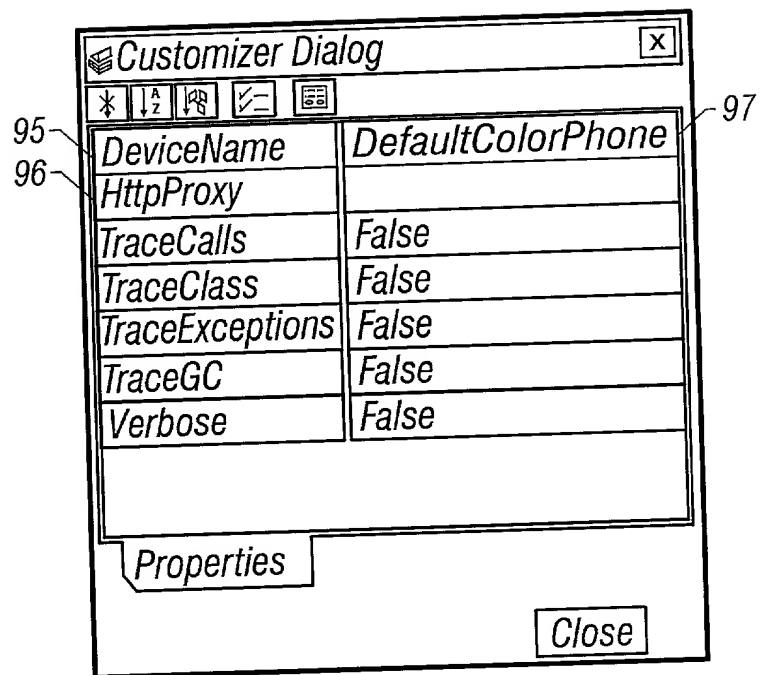


FIG. 11

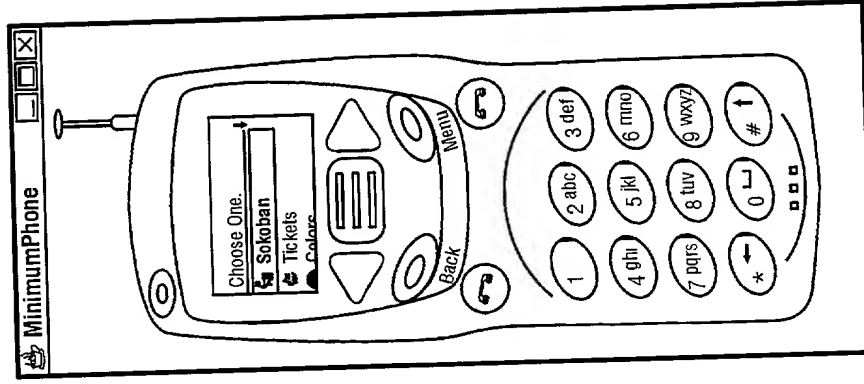


FIG. 12

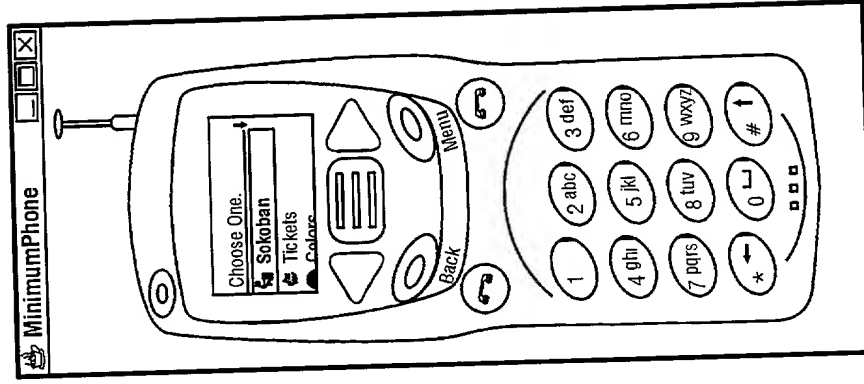


FIG. 13

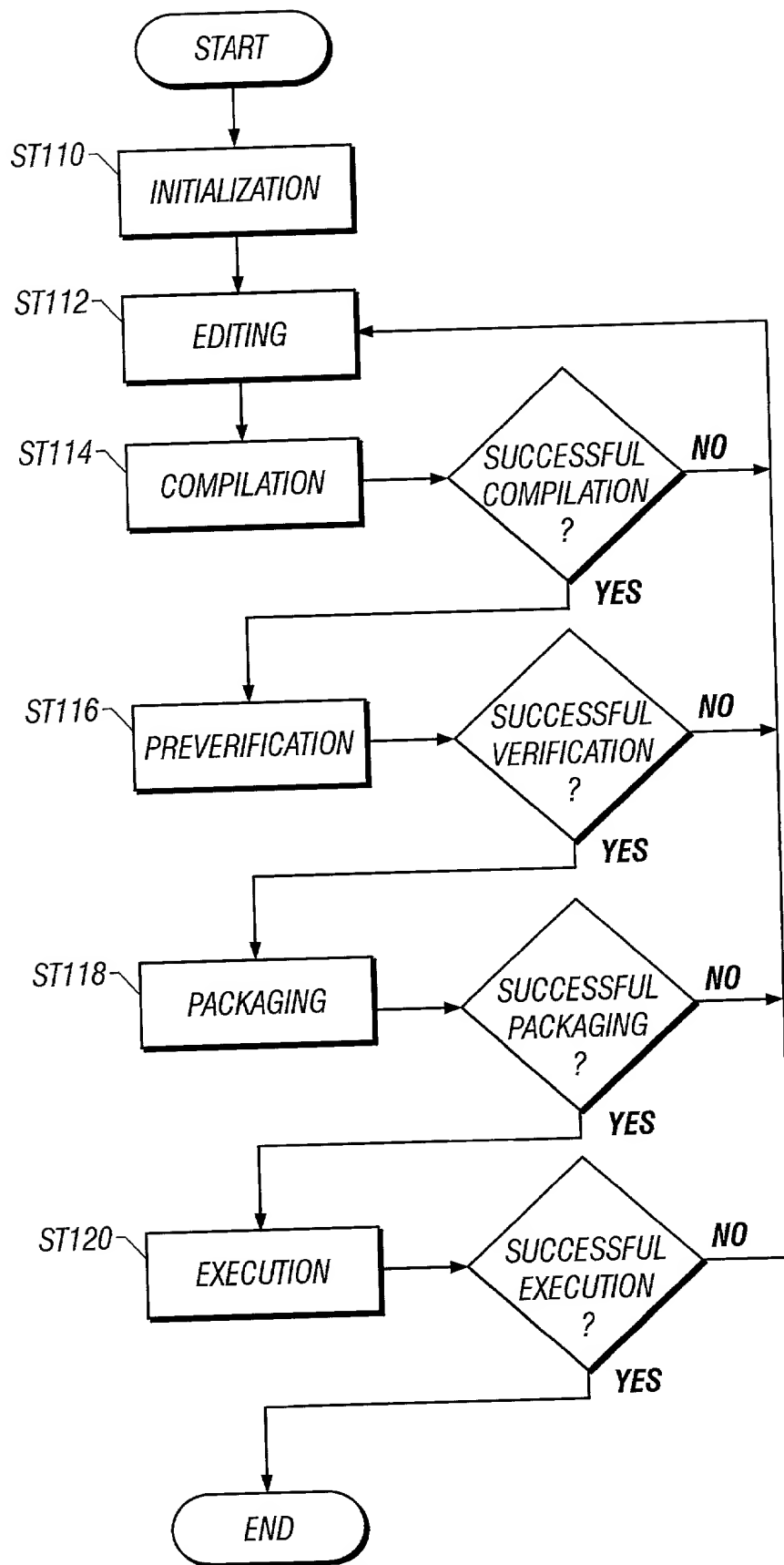


FIG. 14

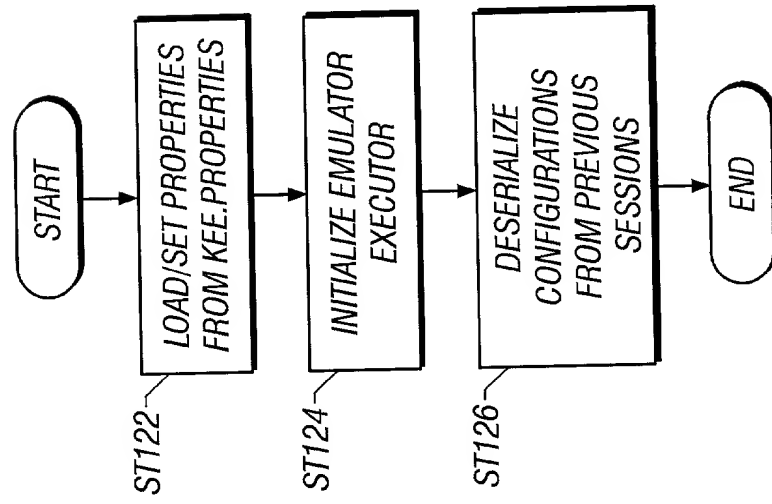


FIG. 15

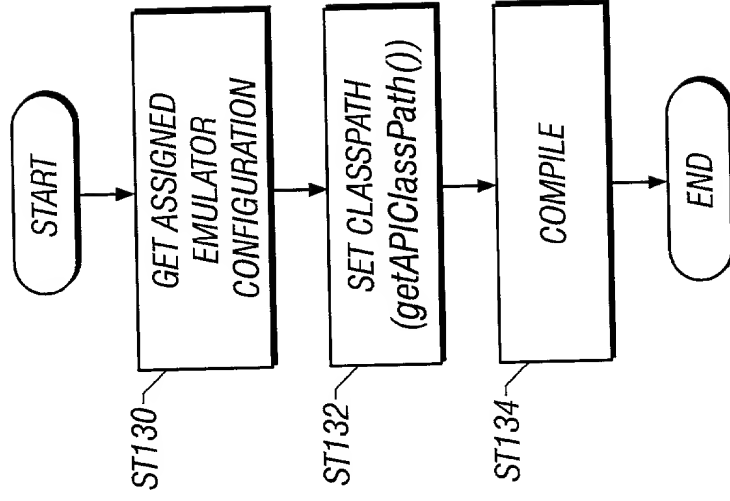


FIG. 16

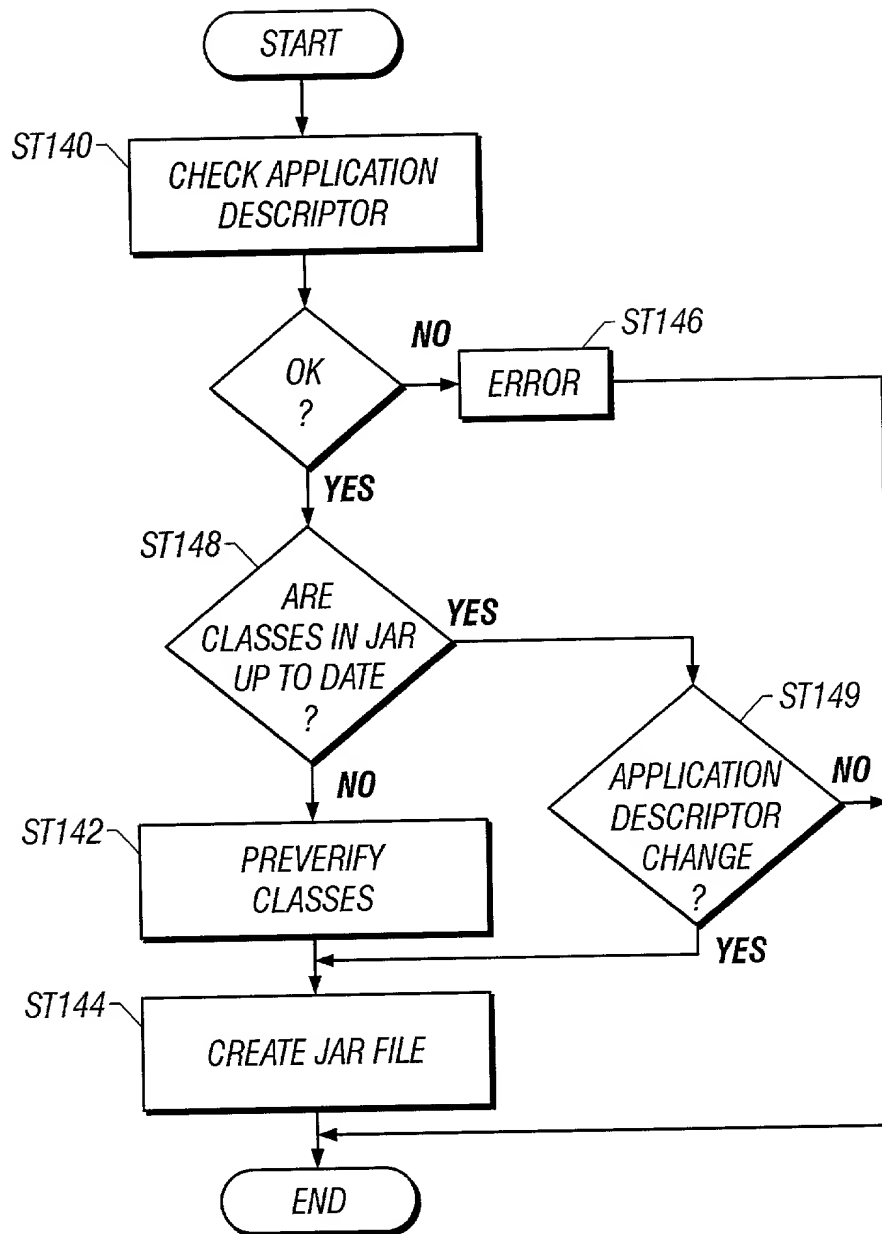


FIG. 17

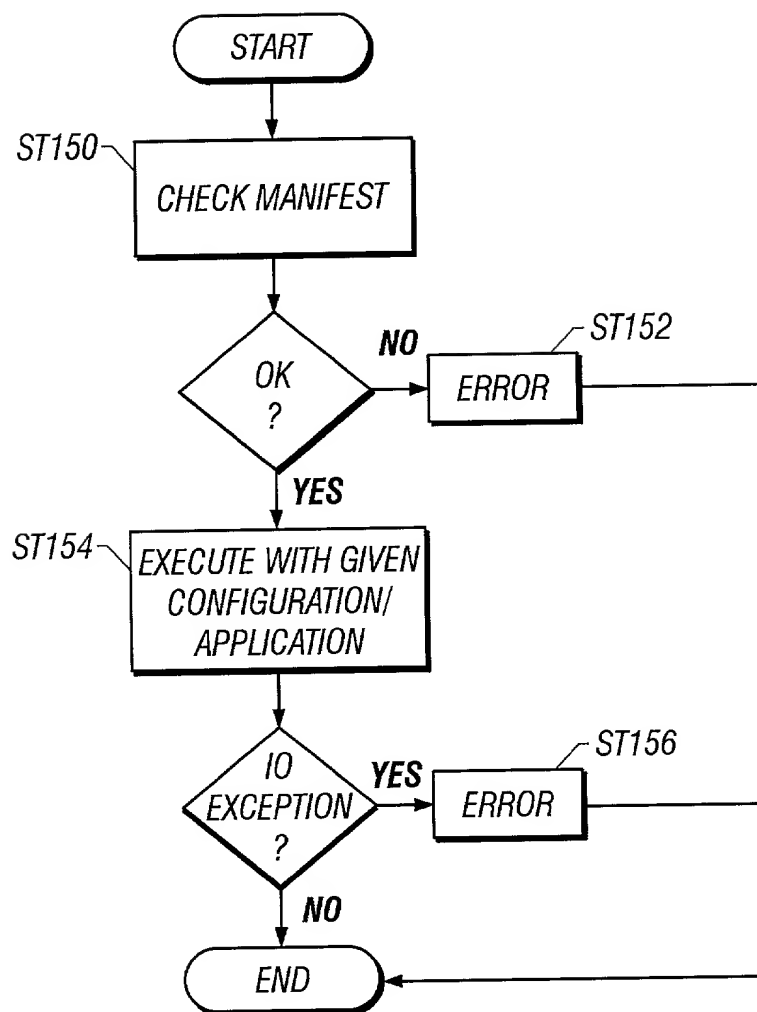
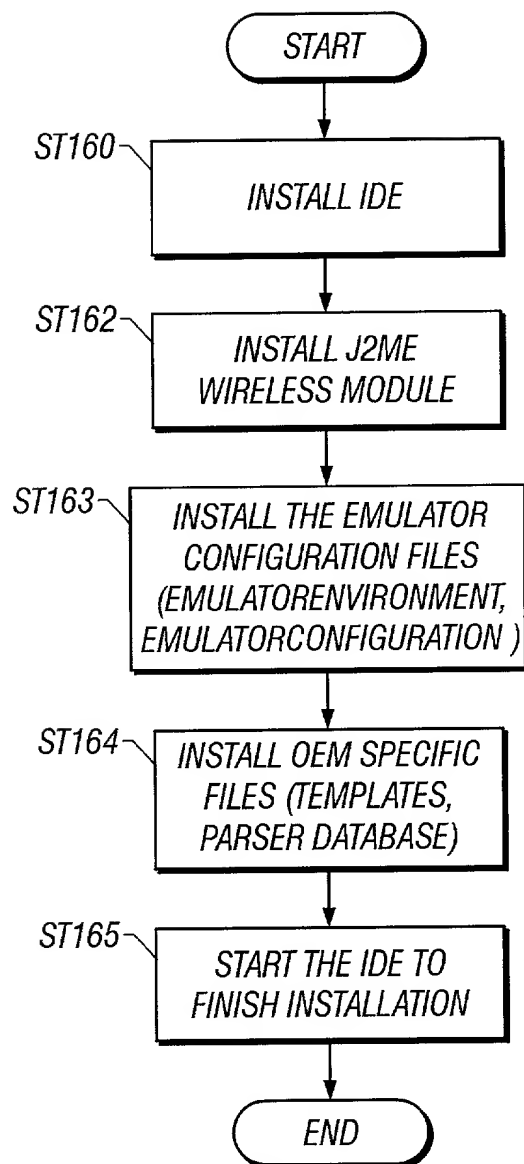
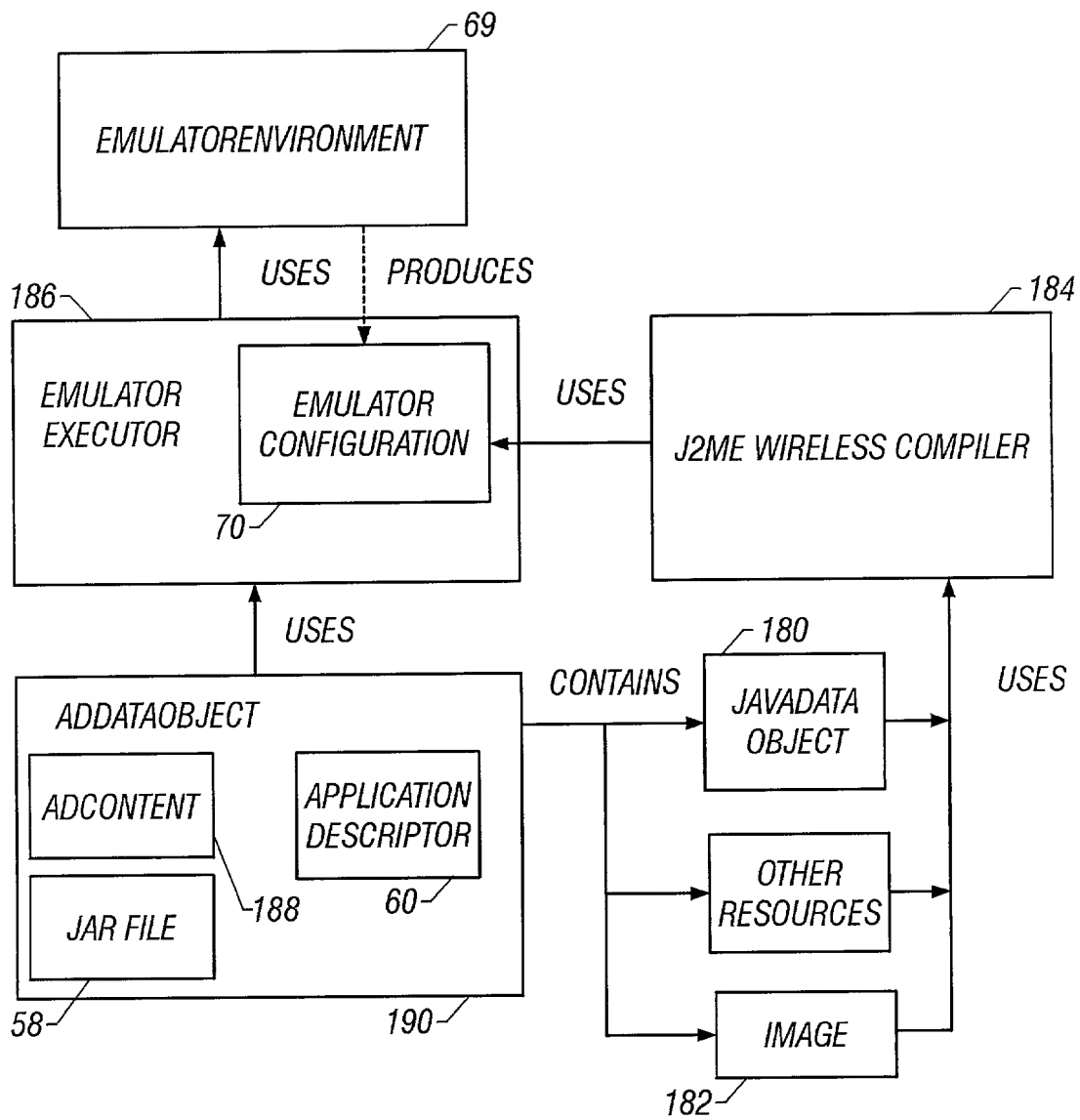


FIG. 18



**FIG. 19**



**FIG. 20**